The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868. NO. 171.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

From the N. Y. Herald.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON—PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION AT WASHINGTON—LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

The House of Representatives will, it is expected, pass to day by a party division the resolution reported by Mr. Stevens from the Reconstruction Committee impeaching Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of "high crimes and misdemeanors." This resolution will doubtless be followed by an indictment from the House, as from the Grand Jury of the nation, resting upon the charge and specifications of Mr. Johnson's violation of the Tenure of Office law in his official orders embracing the removal of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War and the appointment in his place of General Lorenzo Thomas. This indictment will be presented to the Senate, and the Senate then, as the high court of impeachment (Chief Justice Chase presiding) will be called upon to proceed to the trial of Andrew Johnson and the determination of his guilt or innocence upon the charges preferred. If found guilty he will cease to be President of the United States, and the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, Benjamin Wade, of Ohio, (who may now be called also Vice President of the United States,) will take the chair in the White House.

The temptations, nay, the necessities which urge this revolutionary Congress to this extreme measure, are so pressing that with the case upon which they are now proceeding it is not certain that this impeachment movement will end, as the two attempts heretofore made ended, in a signal failure. In the House debate on Saturday there were no doubts or misgivings expressed from the republican side. On the contrary, the whole party camp betrayed the wild excitement of a momentous crisis and a fixed purpose of speedy and decisive action. Combustibles, too, from the outside were brought in to increase the fire.—A despatch, for instance, from the Governor of Illinois, was read to this effect:—"The usurpations of Andrew Johnson have created a profound sensation in the State. His last act is the act of a traitor. His treason must be checked. The people of Illinois, attached to the Union, I firmly believe will demand his impeachment, and will heartily sustain such action by Congress.—The peace of the country is not to be trifled with by that presumptuous demagogue," &c. Thus encouraged, Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, that terrible radical, declared that he "should be grievously disappointed if within ten days from this time Old Ben Wade would not be performing the functions of President of the United States."—"There was but one single issue to be tried, and upon this the President himself had furnished all the evidence necessary to his conviction."

The impeachment, then, is to be hurried through; but we shall be "very much disappointed" if Mr. Ingersoll's expectations are realized. Stanton himself stands committed as a constitutional adviser of the President against the Tenure of Office law as an unconstitutional act. Some of the clearest heads of the Senate on the republican side have expressed their doubts concerning it. But before this impending indictment from the House can be pushed through the Senate, the people will be apt to enter into the general argument before the court. The New Hampshire election (10th of March) is too far off. There is no time to be lost, and from the visible and universal commotion among the people of this metropolis the public mind is fully impressed with the dangers of the crisis and the necessity of immediate action. How? Through the only available constitutional method left the people, of immense mass meetings, here, there and everywhere, and of earnest and emphatic resolutions against this impeachment and all the other revolutionary measures and tendencies of this radical Congress. The city of New York, which gave, in her memorable Union square meeting of April, 1861, the grand impulse to the war for the Union which saved the Union from dissolution—this imperial city, we say, should, as she doubtless will in this crisis, lead off in another initial popular uprising in behalf of the constitution against a consolidated despotism.

What is the Executive Department of the United States government to-day? Is it the Presidential office of Washington, or Jackson, or Lincoln? No! It has been already cut down by Congress almost to nothing. The President is snubbed by his military subordinates, his orders are openly defied and resisted by one of his Cabinet officers, forced upon him by the Senate, and his military inferiors, through his civil inferiors, ignoring him as a nonentity, communicate directly their official proceedings to the two houses of Congress. Various bills are pending to make the Supreme Court equally powerless against any law of Congress, however flagrantly unconstitutional, or to make this department a convenient instrument of the dominant party in Congress. With these things before us surely we have nothing to expect but revolutionary measures of a bolder character with the removal of President Johnson; for then a bare majority of each house will be sufficient for the Radical programme of President Wade and Senator Sumner—a programme which unquestionably involves the extension of universal negro suffrage over all the United States by act of Congress.

Yet, again, if the friends of General Grant desire to assist in shelving him as a Presidential candidate, and in the substitution of Mr. Chase for the succession, they have only to assist in this radical design of the removal of President Johnson. In this view of the subject there is still a prospect in the Senate for the defeat of this design. In any event, as Andrew Johnson will come out of this conflict with the Constitution upon his side, we do not look for the consummation of the projected radical revolution, but for another revolution at the ballot boxes in the fall elections, which will demolish the radical faction and save the Constitution. Still the crisis calls for some emphatic expressions of the will of the people, and so let New York at once speak out. Let the people speak.

Lo! The Poor Negro.—We learn from various sources that interest in the freedmen is on the wane. Kind hearts at the North are cooling toward these infant patriots, half willing to thrust them out of the national nursery, and let them toddle or fall as best they may. The feeling with many is, *we have done about enough for them; now let them shift for themselves.*—*Springfield Republican.*

EDUCATIONAL.

Davenport Female College.

Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU Wish TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHters at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, or write before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77.50. Apply for a Circular to

REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M., Dec. 20—114-w4wtmart President.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

TERMS MODERATE AND ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can, as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President, Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va. JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-209-tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INstitution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course, it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

GEN'L R. E. COLSTON, Sup't, Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early. Dec. 20—114-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

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No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER, EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT, SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT. May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—45- tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management. Aug. 24, 1867.—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed, will handle the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, Bloomsdale, near Philadelphia. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts. Apply at N. C. Bookstore,

J. H ENNISS, Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868!

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.

J. H. ENNISS, Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

FOR SALE.

LARD in Bbls., Molasses in Bbls., and Mountain Butter in Kegs.

W. H. JONES & CO. Feb 21-165-tf Ass't. & Comm. Merchants.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety. Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velontines, Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Insertion, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chins and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Timese, Canton Cloth, Beareiz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Veloutines, Persian Cloths, Monslines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Lough's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeRay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. Oct. 15—59

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Broccli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	Salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endive	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do.
Leek	Ky. Blue Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do.
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon	Lucerne Grass
Nasturtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates For Cash.

JORDAN & CARR. Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100,000 LBs., COTTON ROOT and Seed Wanted. Apply to

J. B. HUNTER, At Office of Feb 21-165-3t W. H. JONES & CO.

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLina, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1835. We have a few copies of these books, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 15-161-tf BRANSON & JONES.

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 15-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by

Feb 21-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG man by the name of GARRETT, who visited Raleigh, during the session of the State Conservative Convention of Feb. 5th, will hear of something to his interest, by addressing

T. V. MOSS, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Feb 21-165-6t Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FRIEDR., NEAL, & Co.,

S. S. NEAL. GEO. H. FRIED. LEO. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; D. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

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SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

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WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the **SECOND EDITION** of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Booksellers and Stationers. Raleigh, Oct. 24—47-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H ENNISS. Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES. For sale by

J. H. ENNISS, Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

SEWING MACHINES!

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY

MACHINES!

CAN BE HAD AT

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

By Calling upon the Agency in Raleigh,

OVER THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO'S STORE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established, and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

The machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.

W. H. CROW & SONS, Jan 27-148-1m Agents.

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No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina. July 24-204-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECted daily. At TONNOFESKI'S. Feb 5-150-tf

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TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell street.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is a good property [illegible] for information at the SENTINEL OFFICE. Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

LARD! LARD!

Family Refined Lard in 25 lb buckets. " " " 10 " " " " 5 " " " " 100 lb kegs.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | **JAMES PURDY, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent. yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
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5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

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PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
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For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

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BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

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WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina. Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG. October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the Standard building. Raleigh, Dec. 9—115-3m

THE MOST IMPORTANT

Agricultural Improvement of the Age!

THE WILLIAMS UTILITY PLOW.

PATENTED AUGUST 1867.

AS A CULTIVATOR OF ALL YOUNG CROPS, it is unsurpassed, unequalled. By its use, Hoeing is dispensed with. It possesses all the advantages of FOUR different styles of Plows, at a saving of more than one half the cost.

State and county rights of this Plow may be obtained of

W. B. WILLIAMS. Raleigh, Jan 29-148-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of the State.

Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State. Jan. 19—153-3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.

FOWLE & BADGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy. Dec. 19—113-3m.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexceptionable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travelers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent, Jan 14-135-3m Proprietor.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made to board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished! Fare good Jan 13-132- f

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy. Jan 29-148-6m

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come 140,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

TO

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

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Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19th, 1867.

On and after October 21st, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5 17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make direct connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS, Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CARRIAGE MATERIAL, PAINTS, VARNISHES, COLORS, OILS, GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.* Nov. 7—79-tf

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NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality,

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Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Jan 22-139-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

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No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

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Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—8in and Comet Burners and Chimneys. J. BROWN Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf. With Hart & Lewis.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated

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Which we offer on reasonable terms.

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At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes;	Potatoe Digs,
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Garden Trowels;	Spades & Shovels,
Hedge Shears;	Stable Forks.

J. BROWN, Jan 30-149-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | S. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

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General Commission Merchants,

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BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C. sept. 30—45-codlmkw3m

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand. W. H. JONES & CO. Jan 28-148-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

It is the intention of the Conservatives of North Carolina, so far as we know their purpose, to contest, earnestly, every inch of ground with the Radicals in the approaching elections. No Conservative man in the State can support universal negro suffrage, taking, along with it, negro office holding, negro juries, negroes and whites mixed up in the militia, negro and white children going to the same schools, and intermarriage between whites and negroes. In other words, our people are opposed to the Africanization of North Carolina, and the degradation of the white people of the State.

Our people are ready to be just and generous to the negroes. They will protect them in their freedom and in all civil rights, but they scout the infidel idea of the equality of the several varieties of the human race. God has made an ineffaceable difference and distinction between the white and black man, so long as each is free to his color.—This difference, not merely as to color, but as to all the peculiarities of the black race, constitutes such a line of demarcation as cannot be overcome, but by admixture, and civil, political and social equality. Political and social equality the white people of North Carolina cannot admit. They believe that the negro is incapable of political control, and, in his present condition, incapable of political integrity. Hence, they are for a *white man's government*, in a country free to all colors, conditions and peoples.

While, therefore, the Conservatives will oppose, warmly and earnestly, the adoption of the mongrel Constitutson to be proposed by the so-called Convention, in order to give efficiency to the canvas and to place the State, should the Constitution be adopted, in the hands of respectable white men, who are honest and capable, they will run candidates for all the offices of the State.

The selection of those candidates is a most serious and important matter. Four things only should be consulted in their selection: True Conservatism, honesty, capacity and availability. Whether a man has been an old Whig, or an old Democrat, must not enter into the calculation, only so far as one individual possesses, because of his former political course, superior elements of strength and popularity over another. The crisis demands entire unselfishness, on the part of every citizen. Personal and political attachments must succumb to the greater interests of society and of the State. It must be at a sacrifice for any man to consent to be a candidate for any office, at the present time. We can confer no personal favor, therefore, upon any man, by selecting him for office. The State needs the services of her most available citizens at this juncture. Every Conservative candidate, while he labors to excuse his own election to office, must, at the same time, do his utmost to defeat the very Constitution which creates the office he is seeking. Here there is an opportunity for the display of the highest patriotism. It is the arena for the exertion of all the ability of the candidate to save the State from degradation and ruin, while, at the same time, he defeats his own aspirations for office, if he is successful! Yet it is a noble sacrifice. Posterity will reverence and honor the names and memories of those men who shall save the State from negro supremacy and control in this crisis, and the present generation will be proud of such men.

Let the Conservatives, therefore, in every county, go to work at once, to bring out their most available men for the Legislature and county officers. Let the District meetings be called to nominate candidates for Congress. In four of the Districts, negro candidates for Congress *can* be elected, by men of their own color, if they are true to themselves. But the Radicals will not nominate a colored man for Congress, although, in four of the Districts, the negro Radical vote is twenty times as large as the vote of the white Radicals. The true policy of the Conservatives, in those Districts, we leave to their own suggestions.

IMMIGRATION AGENCY.

Our readers have been made aware, by the published proceedings of the so called, that a proposition is pending before that body to establish an Immigration Agency for the State,—the office to be located at New York and the Agent to receive a salary of $2,500.

We do not recognize the authority of this "Convention," even if it were a constitutional body, to go into such matters of legislation,—convened, as it is, for a specific purpose. If it had the right to do so, and however desirable, under ordinary circumstances, the establishment of an Immigration Agency might be, we are utterly opposed to the *party* scheme now pending. We say *party* scheme, and we are warranted in so designating it. A leading Yankee Radical member of the "Convention" remarked, publicly, a few days since, that the office *should be filled by a Yankee*. In such hands, and created for such purposes, it would simply and solely be used as a machine to import Radical voters into North Carolina, and to fill the State, in the interests of Radicalism, with the scum of Northern population.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn that the negro Radical District Convention, for the 2nd. District, which met in *Raleigh*, on yesterday, nominated Col. Heaton, of Ohio, for Congress.

It is considered doubtful whether the Tucker Hall negroes will adjourn to-day. Most of them have brought rations for several days.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

We publish, to-day, extracts from the Press, and other matters, bearing upon the Impeachment. The excitement on the subject at Washington is unbridling, and, unless the Supreme Court interposes a barrier, the "trial" will soon degenerate into a humdrum, routine affair, lasting for several months. If the Congress should attempt to suspend the functions of the President, during the trial, then we may look for an issue that will shake the country to its centre. Meanwhile, President Johnson is first, unexcited, equilibrioned upon the CONSTITUTION, and it becomes all the friends of civil liberty, North and South, to hold up his hands against the assaults of the usurping Congress. Especially, let not the white men of the South fail to make every lawful effort to vindicate the rights, which he has struggled to secure them, and for the patriotic and noble effort to do which it is sought to strike him down and to degrade the high office of Chief Magistrate of the Union.

We call attention to the article, especially, from the New York *Herald*, on our first page, in which it suggests the proper preliminary remedy for the present trouble, —the spontaneous uprising of *the people* in mass indignation meetings throughout the North.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.—In quoting the test-oath offered in the Convention, by Mr. Jones, of Washington, to be required of voters, in an editorial on yesterday, the printer inadvertently erred, (which escaped our eye in proof reading,) in the closing paragraph of the oath, in making it read: "I will accept the political and *social* equality of all men," instead of "*political* and *civil*" equality of all men. Our Reporter was in no wise responsible for the error.

We learn that the Convention, on yesterday, was for a time quite a boiling cauldron over yesterday's *Sentinel*. Mr. Jones, our jay-bird from Washington, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Abbott, the Pilgrim and Daddy Cowles, were quite liberal in their abuse of the *Sentinel*. Several days ago, Daddy Cowles was of opinion that no one cared what the *Sentinel* would say, and, on yesterday, he remarked, that the status of the *Sentinel* did no one harm and its praise was damaging. *If so, why such a muss?* But we'll take care of Daddy.

Mr. Jones only intended to bind voter to a perpetual pledge to "accept the *political* and *civil* equality of all men," and not their *social* equality. But is not this a "distinction, without a difference?" With a proposed Constitution, which not only allows equal suffrage, if not superior, to the blacks, but admits them to equal claim to sit on juries, which allows negroes and whites alike to be officers and privates in the militia, which allows all public schools to be open alike to black and white, which secures negroes equal privileges with whites in all public conveyances, &c., and which does not prohibit marriages between blacks and whites, what can any man of ordinary sense expect, from all this, but *social* equality? Moreover, do not some of the members of the Convention, and other leaders of the party, encourage *social* equality by their deportment towards colored men?—Do not some of them go into saloons and eat and drink with negroes? What kind of equality do you call *that*?

Correspondence of Richmond Dispatch.

THE REVOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

From a condition of extraordinary excitement and anxiety this morning, there has been a gradual transition throughout the day and until to night, when we find the public mind comparatively calm, notwithstanding the adoption of the impeachment resolution. The cause of this abatement of concern is attributable mainly to better general understanding of the situation. It is now apparent to those who fear the President would resort to military force to sustain him and execute his orders, that he has had no such purpose, and those who expected Congress to rush the impeachment project to a finality, and depose, or attempt to depose, the President within ten days, as promised by some of the Radical members, now see clearly that the suggestions made by your correspondent last night are well founded—namely, that Judge Chase cannot be induced to join in irregular or intemperate action in the Senate; that at least a portion of the Republican Senators will not consent to any improper or questionable proceedings, nor hurrying up to a conviction without giving ample time for preparation, argument, and deliberation, commensurate with the gravity of the trial and the dignity of the office of President of the United States; in brief, that the trial will proceed regularly, and that the decision of the Supreme Court will be first obtained before the Senate will take a final vote upon articles of impeachment.—Those who look for the end of the impeachment short of three or four months will, beyond doubt, be disappointed.

The important occurrences to-day were but few. General Thomas made another demand on Stanton for possession of the War Department, and was refused by the latter.

The President nominated Mr. Ewing to be Secretary of War, and sent a message to the Senate in response to a resolution of that body of Friday night last, and setting forth the law by which his action in the Stanton matter is sustained.

The House impeached Mr. Johnson, and the latter had one of the most brilliant receptions of the season this evening at the White House, attended by Democratic Congressmen, foreign diplomatic crops, members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished men, magnificently-costumed ladies, and several Radical members who to day voted to impeach the President. These comprise the events of to-day in a nut-shell.

The vote on impeachment was quietly taken, and no demonstration followed the announcement of the result, though the immense audience present listened to the proceedings with profound interest.

The *quo warranto* mentioned last night as contemplated by the President to-day was not applied for by the Attorney-General for reasons that will be made apparent shortly.

It is expected that the case against Gen. Thomas, to be tried by Judge Carter day after to morrow, will be decided this week, and that the proceedings will be certified to the United States Supreme Court at an early day of next week. If that court shall give the case a position on the docket for early hearing, a judgment may be had upon the constitutionality of the tenure-of-office act within a couple of months.

It is understood to-night that several Republican Senators have indicated that they prefer to hold back the impeachment trial until the Supreme Court shall have rendered its decision.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. In other words the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars, also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864." A safe Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11 It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—We are gratified to learn that the Conservatives of Johnston held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Smithfield, on Tuesday. The county organization was perfected, in accordance with the Plan adopted by the Conservative State Convention. The meeting was ably and effectively addressed by Hon. Sion H. Rogers, Geo. V. Strong, Esq., J. H. Abell, Esq., and C. B. Sanders, Esq. The finest *white* spirits prevails in Johnston.

For the Sentinel.

Our glorious Convention is nobly performing its mission. Its march is a *grand pas* onward and upward. Its progress is slow and sure. It may well be slow. Eight dollars *per diem*!—'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished. The work may well be prolonged. The Holy city was not built in a day. It took three months at least to build its temples and palaces; and why should not our Constitution builders "take their time?" If they hasten, it ought to be slowly. They must advance cautiously, step by step. Let them remember by what *gradations* they came into power—and act in "concatenation accordin"—following illustrious examples. Mark the order of things: When our "best benefactors" first began to propagate their peculiar doctrines by "intallible artillery," their *only* object was to restore our glorious Union. In process of time, there arose an *additional* object, viz: to emancipate four millions of slaves from their thraldom. The rebellion being crushed, and the bondmen freed, the object *then* became to establish an equality of *civil rights* between the freedmen and whites. Next came their *political* equality. Then their *social* equality. Then their civil, political and social *superiority*. To that complexion has it come at last. Truly has the Grand March been onward and upward—and most truly are we *graduating* ourselves by the scale of our cautious and cunning protectors.

The last step upwards—the *social superiority* of "the man and the brother,"—was rather reluctantly taken last Saturday, by the Grand Overseer of the U. H. O. A.,—though it has long been theoretically taught in the Leagues. The "rusty rebels" were amused by seeing one of the Heroes lock arms with the Overseer and drag him into a drinking saloon, when, at the call of the Hero, two glasses were filled with tolerable whiskey, and were clinked to the following toast—proposed by the Overseer:

"To the glorious land of liberty, where one man is as good as another." Amended by the Hero, with a sly leer—"and a *leetle better*."

Apropos of climbing up ladders. The second pictorial illustration is said to be in preparation. It will represent the "poor dog," climbing after a Governorship. A ladder surmounted by the same old rooster, from the topmost round of which will dangle a hugh bone, is to be supported and surrounded by 70,000 unsophisticated Heroes of Africa (U. H. O. A.) with a sprinkling of 30,000 scalawags looking wistfully on. The poor dog is to be about half way up, laughing hyena fashion. Below him and close at his tail "Old Gwanny" is to be clambering in a heavy looking way—growling "this is indeed stooping to conquer,"—and, ever and anon, humming to himself, as he gazes on the ridiculous aspect of the animal above him, something about a monkey climbing too high. The poor dog is to be singing the old nursery song—"Here we go, up—up—up"—at the top of his voice—and the 70,000 U. H. O. A. are simultaneously to display their ivories, to an extent never conceived of before. The artist will display his utmost skill in keeping the ladder steady—and saving the "poor dog" from the necessity of changing his tune to "Here we go down—down—down." He is to be saved, if possible, from toppling over, and plunging into the "archives of gravity."

There will be a side scene, in which the illustrations already used will be restored to their original and appropriate designs. The old Drummer with a feather in his hat will represent a Captain of the Home Guards urging conscription: "Call them out, all of them who ought to be ready. Put them into the militia if they won't volunteer.—Drill them until their legs get limber! Stir them up! Blow the fife! Beat the drum! Shoot the deserters, &c."

The man riding a hog is to teach the safest way of stealing pork for the benefit of the neophytes—and also of other members of the Convention, who may be that way inclined. The rider will bawl out: "Hurra for liberty and independence!—There is no whipping post now!"

The little man in spectacles, and carrying the old umbrella, will represent Uncle Handy, asking the "poor dog" to give him the honor of making his coffin—should he die before long, and assuring ye animal that he can make coffins quite as skillfully and neatly now, as he could twenty-five years ago—and that nothing could give him more exquisite pleasure than to see his distinguished friend decently buried.

The services of that artist statesman, Joshua Andrews, in these several portraitures, will be invaluable. The few hours he can spare from the arduous labors of the Convention will be cheerfully devoted to this interesting occupation. He is known to be great upon legs, and can make more of them in a given time, and hinge them on at more ingenious angles, than any painter on this side of Italy. He is now daily practising on the genuine cucumber curve, for the special benefit of the grand army of the U. H. O. A. And by wielding the brush a few days longer, he will beat Billy Bowlegs all hollow, in shaping superb underpinnings for that superb portion of humanity. There will be twice seventy thousand as beautifully, unsophisticated legs as ever adorned canvass—not a straight line in them, all in Hogarth's line of beauty, and not a curve misapplied. Each pair will be admirably adapted for riding hogs, however captured, if properly locked by the heels *sous la poitrine*.

These elegant and instructive illustrations, together with a series of others, will be spread before the members of the Convention, all in due time—and that very liberal body, considering that they represent an affluent people, and that there is boundless wealth in the Treasury, will, doubtless, promptly and gratefully, *foot the bill*.

X. P. G.

From the Washington Star of Feb. 24.

Mr. Stanton had quite a levee this morning, as he discussed the breakfast which had been sent to him from his house. During the night a number of letters were sent to him from the Capitol, urging him to maintain his position, amongst which was the following characteristic one from Mr. Sumner:

SENATE CHAMBER, 21st. Feb., '68.

Stick!

Ever sincerely yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

Hon. E. M. Stanton.

[This is supposed to have been prompted by the recollection of Preston Brooks' *stick*.]

Senator Sumner visited Mr. Stanton late yesterday evening, and gave him the assurance that the Senate, by the constitutional majority, would sustain him and condemn the President.

[Sumner is one of the Court to try the Impeachment, *on oath*. Of course, it is *radically* proper to announce that he has made up his mind *beforehand*.]

Senators Saulsbury and Howard, at 3 P. M. to day, while discussing the events of the last two days, came in personal collision on Sixth street. No body was hurt.—*Wash. Cor.*, 24th.

The Freedmen's Bureau ceased to exist in Kentucky on Saturday, the order of General Grant for its discontinuance not having been revoked by Mr. Stanton.

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lemmon, of the Convention.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, rose to a privileged question. He said that the Reporter of the *Sentinel* had added, in his proposed oath, the word "social" equality, which was a deliberate lie. He did not object, as a public man, to be commented upon by the press, editorially, but he would not be misrepresented by a Reporter, who had his seat on this floor, by the courtesy of the Convention.

Mr. Durham said that the word "social" was evidently a typographical mistake, and would be corrected.

Mr. Ashley said (alluding to Mr. Durham's expression, a few nights since, "Oh! you are a liar,") that he was a Minister of the Gospel, and was prevented from resenting an insult, in accordance with the falsely so called code of honor. But he had rights and privileges in this House, that would allow him a moral defence, and he now asked that the House take action in the matter.

Mr. Heaton thought the Convention was not prepared for action in this matter now, and would like to have it deferred until day after to morrow.

Mr. Daniel moved to refer the matter to a select Committee of five.

Mr. Abbott hoped that both the gentlemen (Messrs. Ashley and Durham) would come to a good understanding in the matter.

The Chair here said that he had, at first, thought that Mr. Ashley was complaining of the *Sentinel* Reporter's account of the matter, and *was sorry that it was not so!*

Mr. Daniel's motion to refer was put and carried.

Mr. Robinson said, as it seemed to be the fashion to make personal explanations, *he* would make *one*. It had been said of him, in the *Sentinel*, that he spoke very harshly of Mr. Jones, of Washington, for introducing and advocating his amendment, the other day, proposing a test oath. He (Mr. Redman) had very high respect for Mr. Jones' private character, and knew him to be a gentleman in every particular.

Mr. Abbott also arose. He said that he had been reported, by the *Sentinel*, as having said, in alluding to those opposed to him politically, that they (the Republicans) would be their masters. He, of course, meant politically, and had no allusion to controlling any body's opinions or actions, &c. He might have said things, in the heat of debate, that might be susceptible of misconstruction, but his intention was simply to advocate his views and opinions, without indulging in personalities and abuse against those who might differ with him. He thought all this scurrility and abuse of Republican gentlemen should be stopped, and, while according the right to every one to advocate his own peculiar opinions, demanded the right to be fairly dealt with in advocating his.

The President said that *he* was often misrepresented by the *Sentinel*, but took no notice of it. Its censure would be regarded as praise and its praise would lower any one.

Mr. French, of Chowan, wanted to hear from the Committee raised to investigate the alleged black-mail affair.

Mr. Durham said that the Committee would submit a report in a few days.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived,

The report of the Committee on the Judiciary was taken up.

Mr. Watts moved to reconsider the vote, taken yesterday, making the Judges of the Supreme Court three in number, instead of five, as provided by the report of the Committee.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and called for the yeas and nays.

The roll was called and resulted, yeas 46, nays 62.

Mr. Abbott gave notice that, on the third reading, he would offer an amendment, making the number "5" instead of "3."

Galloway, (negro,) presented a petition from citizens of Wilmington, praying the Convention to order an election for Municipal officers, as the present incumbents were disloyal.

Mr. Durham said that as a Republican delegate had moved to tender this Hall to the Conservative Convention, he would now move to tender the use of the Hall to the Republican Convention, this evening.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Rodman, the House adjourned until to morrow, 10 o'clock.

THE PRESIDENT'S DINNER TO THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The dinner given by the President to the Democratic Committee is regarded by the guests as a very gratifying and interesting event. The State dining room was crowded, some forty guests participating in the festival, all being representative men and representing all the States of the Union.—Previous to and after dinner there was a general interchange of sentiment with the President, who reiterated his intention to resist any attempt to suspend him from office by all the force at his command. The President was calm and complacent, not in the least excited, and totally indifferent as to the consequences of the conflict to himself. He does not look upon it as his individual matter, but as one involving the life of the government. A great deal of cordiality was manifested on the part of the members of the Committee towards the President. During the session of the Committee yesterday, the Resident Committee of Washington, was abolished, and the Executive Committee resolved to meet in New York in time to make the preliminary arrangements for the Convention.

A rumor is abroad to-night that Chief Justice Chase visited the President this afternoon, and that it is quite possible he will exert his influence with the more considerate and judicious leaders of the Radical party to arrest the reckless progress.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald*, 24th.

MILITARY AID TENDERED THE PRESIDENT FROM MARYLAND.

A prominent military officer and supporter of the President received from the commander of the Maryland militia to-day assurances that if the strong arm was needed in carrying out the behests of the Executive and restraining the revolutionary designs of Congress, he might count upon the support of the armed forces of Maryland, which are in a state of ready preparation to march upon Washington at the word of command. Color is given to this report from the presence here this evening of Governor Swann, who has already had an interview with the President, the nature of which is conjectured to be in reference to belligerent arrangements of the kind alluded to above.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that it is reported on good authority that a majority of the Ecclesiastical Court have found that Rev. Mr. Tyng is guilty of a violation of the canon law, and that Bishop Potter has been so notified accordingly. The latter says in due time he will make the fact known. Public admonition is the penalty for the first offence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868. Hardware Trade. 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Sweeds and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SUPERIOR OLD APPLE AND PEACH BRANDY.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 26—tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOES, made in Salem Come and see them! Cheap and well made—best material.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls Pitchers, &c. China, Tea and Dinner Sets.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Cheese. Cheese.

I AM TO-DAY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Feb 26—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE WHITE MEAL, CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Notice to Consignors.

PARTIES, SHIPPING us articles for sale, will please mark their initials, or some letter or character on each package, and advise us, by mail, without delay, of the shipments and the marks.

This will greatly facilitate operations. We are now in receipt of goods, without knowing from whom or whence they came
Feb 25—tf W. H JONES & CO.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 6-158-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

In Store and for sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec. 31st. 1867.

Accumulated Assets

$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867

$7,726,516 53

FOR PREMIUMS

$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST

$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867

$1,268,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867

$643,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent,
Feb 17-162-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

King of the South Plows!.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND intend to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
North side Hargett St., 5th. door from Fayetteville St.
Feb 8-155-dawsim.

IMPORTANT SALE!!

PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT ENTERED into between THOMAS D. BOGG and SAMUEL ROWLAND, on the 24th. day of January, 1867, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 5th. day of March next, a tract of land called FAIRY KNOWE, situated two miles from Raleigh, on the Newbern Road, adjoining the lands of John W. B. Watson and Richard B. Haywood, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES

with all the houses, out Houses, &c., for a farm. TERMS CASH. For particulars, apply to FOWLE & BADGER.
Feb 20-165-td R. C. BADGER, Agent
for T. D. Bogg.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF CORN, MEAL OATS, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED.

Feb 19-164-tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Bost's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD

INLAND AIR LINE,

VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, Its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with said forwarding part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co. Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, Office 187 Greenwich Street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to

JAS. McCABRICK, Trans Ag't.
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation, S. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—126-2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—3m

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 2 lb., Cans (liq.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (liq.) $8 00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again

Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

A NEW ARRIVAL

OF COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Feb 17-162-tf Fayetteville St.

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.,
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan. 17—146-tf

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Feb. 17, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office, until 12 o'clock, M., Wednesday, the 26th. instant, for cleansing, repairing, and keeping in repair, the Wells and Pumps of the City, for twelve months from the date of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept, or reject, any offer that may be made.

By ORDER of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Feb 18-163-td Mayor

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C
Feb. 17-162-tf

House and Lot in Greensboro.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH four rooms. A good Kitchen, Smoke-house, and office, a good stable, a well and good Garden. For rent, for the present year. Location desirable.

Apply to
C. G. YATES.
Feb 17-162-2w3t

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

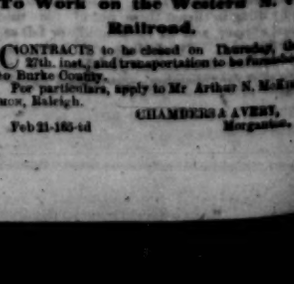
ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at Short notice.

J. BROWN.
Feb 8-155-tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE IMPROVED SELF-ACTING

MENDENHALL'S



HAND LOOM.

OFFICE OVER S. H. YOUNG'S STORE,
FRONTING TUCKER HALL,
Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH.

FROM FIFTEEN TO THIRTY YARDS CAN be woven on this Loom in a day.

It can be run either by POWER or by HAND.

Its parts are SELF-CHANGING! By the turning of an easy crank, it lets the Warp off winds up the Cloth, treads the Treadles, and throws the Shuttle. It weaves Jeans, Satinets, Linsey, Basket Twill, Double-Plain Cloth, various kinds of Ribbed Goods, Fencing Twills of all kinds, Flax, Cotton, Tow, or all-wool Cloth, Bagging Towering, Table Linen, Balmoral Skirts, Woolen, Linen and Hemp Carpets; in fact, anything from a Handsome Silk to a Rag Carpet!

This Loom has been extensively introduced into the Southern States since the war, and is proving a great success.

FIVE HUNDRED LOOMS

have been sold in the single State of Georgia, in the last six months, "and in no instance has there been a complaint." So says Mr. Ballentine, who is the General Agent for that State.

For further particulars, address, with stamp
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
General Ag't for the State of N. C.
Feb. 26—d1w4w1m

50 LABORERS WANTED

To Work on the Western N. C. Railroad.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be considered as estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	8,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in force at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted in inside or any special places, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they want to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the State Executive Committee are respectfully requested to meet in this City, on Friday, the 28th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is much desired. By order of the CHAIRMAN.

Raleigh, Feb. 17th., 1868.

WAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Conservatives of Wake County will be held, in this City, at the Court House, on Thursday, the 5th. of March, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and for county offices.

There being no time left for holding precinct meetings, all whom this announcement may reach are requested to communicate the information, in order that, if possible, citizens from all portions of the County may be present on the occasion. Some Conservative in each district can easily apprise many of his neighbors of the contemplated meeting.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Thanks to our excellent friend, C. F. Lowe, Esq., at Lexington, for a club of subscribers to the *Sentinel*.

SCENE IN TUCKER HALL.—Smith, of Johnston, in the negro-Radical "Convention," rises to order.

Galloway, (negro:) I believe that gentleman would rise to a point of order, if our Savior was to come down.

Cries of "Question, question."

Galloway: I would like to see you put us down. I thought I was in a Republican meeting. If I am in the wrong pew, say so, and I will withdraw.

A GOOD ONE!—A nigger delegate to the Mulatto Nominating Convention stepped into the office of the Yarborough House, on Monday night, to meet some of his white brethren and "talk over matters." Looking into one of the large mirrors there, and thinking that he recognized "a friend and brother," he at once addressed his faithful reflection, in animated language, and extended the compliments of the season. He was not discouraged at receiving no response, but launched out extensively. A general laugh somewhat excited his suspicions that something was wrong *somewhere*, and he left, scratching his head in a puzzled manner.

GIVE US AN ANSWER!—Are the postage accounts of *Radical* members of the "Convention" charged to contingent expenses? Are *the people* thus made to pay for the dissemination of the immense number of Radical documents that are flooding the mails? We want an answer.

THE "SO-CALLED" spent an hour or two, yesterday morning, in abusing the *Sentinel*, and then adjourned to attend the nigger nominating Convention, in Tucker Hall. For this they drew $8, each, out of the State Treasury!

ENROL THE VOTERS!—The most important work before the Committees, in the various Captains' Districts in the State, will be the enrolment of voters. Let them not delay in this vital matter. Proceed, at once, with the enrolment of every man who is willing to co-operate with the great Conservative movement, and of every man, also, who is known to be ashamed of his color and in favor of negro supremacy!

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—The office of Gov. Manly, near his residence, was entered, by boring holes through the door, on Tuesday night. From the tracks on the floor and near the door, it is plain that two rascals were engaged; and from the manner in which every recess and pigeon-hole was explored, the thieves evidently used a light,—probably a dark lantern. Nothing of value was found to abstract.

For the Old North State.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., Feb. 19, 1868.

MESSRS EDITORS:—As the time is near at hand when the people of North Carolina will have to choose a Governor and other State officers, and as it is of the utmost importance that we should select men of ability and integrity for these positions, I would respectfully recommend the Rev. William E. Pell, of Wake county, as a candidate for the office of Governor, and J. G. Lash, Esq., of Forsyth county, for the office of Lieutenant Governor. Both of these gentlemen are men of age and experience and would doubtless fill those positions with honor to themselves and satisfaction to the people of the State. A CAROLINIAN.

We clip the above from the *Old North State*, simply to say, that, while the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel* fully appreciates the good opinion of "A Carolinian," and all his friends, he does not desire any *office* in the gift of the people, either State or National, and would not consent to be a candidate.

WE WILL ENDEAVOR to find room, tomorrow, for the proceedings of the late glorious Conservative rally in Charlotte.

THE NEGRO-RADICAL NOMINATING CONVENTION.

This body met in Tucker Hall, on yesterday morning. The attendance is large, that is of negroes. Three-fourths of those present are negroes; and leaving out Radical members of the so-called Constitutional Convention, (who are in attendance at $8 per day,) at least nine-tenths of the meeting are negroes.

The X. P. G. nominated Dr. Grimsom, of Granville, for temporary Chairman, who was so overwhelmed with the doubtful *honor*, that he was only able to stammer out a few sentences of acknowledgment.

Galloway (negro) nominated Dr. Menninger, of Newbern, (white man, so-called) for temporary Secretary.

W. R. Richardson, of Wake, nominated Marcellus Alford, (negro, vulgarly called "Tusk") for Door-keeper: and it was *did*, greatly to "Tusk's" delight. (*Mem*: "Tusk" ought, by all means, to receive fully as much as Jim Jones does in *tother* Convention.)

The Committee on permanent officers, afterwards, reported the following:

President.—C. L. Harris, (who voted against allowing negroes to testify in the courts, in the Legislature of 1865-'66.)

A Vice President for each District—One of whom Handy Lockett was which, and the only "gemman of color" thus honored.

Five Secretaries:—Only one of them a negro, and he rejoiceth in the name of Mabson.

Mr. Abbott moved that a Committee, on the nomination of candidates for State officers, be appointed, to consist of five persons from each Congressional District.—After doing so, he proceeded to explain the Judiciary system, adopted by the Convention, and hoped that this Convention would instruct the "Constitutional" Convention to make the Supreme Court bench consist of five members, instead of three, as at present. There are two of the gentlemen now on the Supreme Court bench, who ought to go on the Republican ticket. If the Republican party did not choose to nominate them, some other party might, and they would be of great strength to either party.

Mr. Henderson, of Davidson, (Windy Billy) eulogised Judges Pearson and Reade. He was satisfied that they should be retained. He hoped the Convention would request the Constitutional Convention to increase the Judges.

Galloway, negro, hoped that Col. Rodman would be placed *at the head* of the Supreme Court. Thought there should be five, instead of three, Judges. If there were only three, Col. Rodman should be at the head, and Judges Pearson and Reade *his associates*. Give us these, with W. W. Holden for Governor, and North Carolina will be redeemed.

Mr. W. A. Smith, of Johnston, said that Gen. Abbott had asked the Convention to pass a resolution, instructing the Constitutional Convention to increase the number of Supreme Court Judges. He opposed the increase; thought the Court would be stronger with Judge Pearson alone. Was in favor of Judge Pearson, but opposed Judge Reade. Had been for him twenty-five years and always found him wanting. He had made very few speeches for the Whigs, and only one for the Know Nothings, (and that a d——d poor one.) Was in favor of Rodman, notwithstanding he had been a strong secessionist. He was a good Republican now. Judge Pearson was the only Conservative he could take. (This speech was continued at some length in an abusive, profane and indecent strain, and elicited much applause.)

He concluded by saying he was for putting Pearson, Pool and Rodman on, and letting the others go to the d—l.

Mr. Abbott said the gentleman from Johnston had thrown obloquy on a measure, which was of the highest importance to the success of the party. He might get up a laugh over it, but he assured gentlemen that it was a serious matter.

After much confusion, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

The "brudderin" met again at 4 o'clock. Some of them had had no dinner, evidently, and looked gaunt and care-worn.

Mr. Abbott withdrew his suggestion in regard to the Judges, and it was finally decided that the delegations from each of the Judicial Districts should recommend some person to be nominated as Judge for such District.

Mr. Hedrick offered a resolution, that no person should receive a nomination on the State ticket, who is disqualified by the Reconstruction acts of Congress or the Howard amendment.

This was aimed at the X. P. G. and produced great excitement.

Mr. Abbott moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Grissom moved to reject, but withdrew it, and the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Tim Lee, of Killarney, wished to know by what authority Mr. Hedrick was a delegate, and if he was a citizen of the State, and moved that a Committee of five be appointed to investigate the case of Mr. Hedrick.

Mr. Hedrick wished to know if Tim was a citizen of the State, and, if so, what made him so.

Tim said that he attained his citizenship by fighting in the army of the Potomac.—And that he was as good a Republican as the Convention contained.

Mr. Hedrick said that he was born a citizen of the State, and had not forfeited his citizenship.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of State officers; and after a race between Abbott and Hood (negro) to make the nomination, Hood beat Abbott by a length, and nominated the X. P. G.

The nomination was confirmed by acclamation, and the X. P. G., in his usual tedious and prosy style, made a long speech of thanks. He abused his two benefactors, Andrew Johnson and Zeb Vance, and announced his own favorite offspring—Secession. The niggers yelled—the scalawags shouted—the Yankees "hip-hip hoorayed," and there was a good time generally.

Abbott, determined not to be beat this time, nominated Gen. Dockery for Lieutenant Governor; but the old gentleman could not think of playing second-fiddle to Secession Billy and declined indignantly and peremptorily.

Sundry other *distinguished* men, including "Windy Billy," were then put in nomination, but further performances were deferred until 7 o'clock, P. M.

P. S. Just as we go to press, at midnight, we learn that the following nominations have been made viz:

Lieutenant Governor.—Tod. R. Caldwell, (good.)

Secretary of State.—H. J. Menninger, (Yankee.)

Public Treasurer.—D. A. Jenkins, (old negro trader.)

Auditor.—H. Adams.

Superintendent of Public Works.—C. L. Harris.

Superintendent of Public Instructions.—Pilgrim Ashley (from Cape Cod.)

Attorney General.—W. M. Coleman (involuntary refugee from Cabarrus for urgent reasons.)

MARY NEGRO!

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

GEN. THOMAS APPEARS BEFORE JUDGE CARTER!!

HE IS DISCHARGED.

QUO WARRANTO NEXT!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, M.

Gen Thomas appeared, this morning, with his Counsel, before Judge Carter.

The Judge issued a *subpœna* for Stanton, with his commission and other documents.

Stanton's lawyers asked a postponment. Gen. Thomas' lawyers objected,—his bail had been surrendered him and he was a prisoner.

A *habeas corpus* was demanded, but Judge Carter told Gen. Thomas "to go hence!"

This closes the matter, unless the Grand Jury take cognizance.

It is now expected that a *quo warranto* against Stanton will be applied for.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, M.

Coupons of '62 1,11¼. Gold 1,41¼.

Cotton drooping. Uplands 22@22¼.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26, M

Cotton dull and easier; declined ⅛. Uplands 9½; to arrive 9¼. Orleans 9¾.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 26, P. M.

SENATE.—Four hundred citizens of Louisiana presented a memorial of grievances, and asked relief; which was referred to the Judiciary.

A bill concerning returning criminals from foreign countries was discussed.

The bill was re-committed to be more carefully re-worded.

Certain routine resolutions, regarding impeachment, passed.

A Bill selling Harper's Ferry, passed.

Several Senators intimated doubts about a conviction for violation of the Tenure-of-Office-Bill. Therefore, the impeachment charges will embrace seven or eight counts.

HOUSE.—The House concurred in the supplemental Reconstruction bill passed on yesterday by the Senate. It provides that a majority of voters shall ratify the Constitution. Registered persons shall vote anywhere in the State, after 10 days residence, &c., and that Congressional and State elections shall be held simultaneously with that for ratification of the Constitution.—Vote, 96 to 32. The bill goes to the President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, P. M.

The Impeachment Article Committee of the House examined General Emory.

Serious differences are reported in the Committee.

The idea that Radical troubles are thickening prevails, though no tangible facts have transpired. Stanton answered the *subpœna*, that he would obey at noon, but as the case was thrust out of Court, no further proceedings were had.

The Governor of New Jersey has vetoed the resolution, withdrawing assent to the Constitutional amendment.

McCulloch honored Stanton's requisition, today, for various amounts, on account of the War Department.

Thomas did not go to the War Department, today.

GEORGIA CONVENTION.

ATLANTA, Feb. 26, P. M.

Section 32 of the bill of rights was adopted to-day.

It allows a homestead of realty worth $2,000, and personal property to the value of $1,000 in specie, both to be valued at the time they are set apart and instructs the Legislature to provide for the setting apart and valuation of the same.

A motion to adjourn *sine die* on the 7th of March was lost.

The removal of the State Capitol to Atlanta was warmly discussed. It will come to a vote to-morrow.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, P. M.

Cotton closed a shade easier. Sales of 4,100 bales at 22¾.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 26, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine nominal at 70. Rosin weaker; strained and No. 2, 2,50; low No. 1, 2,87½.

Cotton weak; middling 20½@21. Tar 2,35

LONDON, Feb. 26, P. M.

Consols 93¾ Bonds 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26, P. M.

Cotton—sales 10,000. Uplands 9¾.

In the better days of the Republic, before the dry-rot of Radicalism had crept into every branch of government, Stanton would have been shunned by all parties as a leper. And yet it is this base apostate—this double-faced betrayer of the President—this incarnation and embodiment of those hideous vices with which Swift has clothed the Yahoo—this American Barere, compared with whom the filthiest and most depraved creature of fiction becomes respectable—who is selected by the Radical party as a fitting instrument wherewith to consummate their work of revolution.

If the gorge of the Northern people does not rise at this monstrous affront—if they do not visit an indignation, blasting as the red lightnings of heaven, upon those who have asked them to worship this brazen apostate and betrayer of his master, the world will justly conclude that they deserve to become the polit cal helots of the blacks, and that the time has come when some military chieftain, with the stain upon his reputation of desertion of his post, bad faith to his superior officer, and insolent insubordination, should rule with the brutal ferocity of a Sheridan or a Butler, over a demoralized people who have ceased to deserve to be free.—*Rich. Examiner.*

GEN. DOCKERY.—We see this veteran office seeker in the city, on his way, doubtless, to Raleigh, to look after his "sheer," viz: Lieut. Governor, upon the negro ticket, to be headed by Holden. It will look a little queer to see these *old friends* "billing and cooing" Sambo together. They were not always thus, but when white men lower themselves to the level of the negro, they are not so particular about the company they keep. Poor Dockery. Immortal Holden.—*Wil Journal.*

The Boston *Advertiser*, speaking of Sergeant Bates' trip through the South, with the stars and stripes, is forced to make the unwelcome admission that "it must be considered on the whole not a bad sign that he has been so well treated."

There are three political parties in the United States—the Republican, the Democratic and the New York Times. It appears to be Mr. Raymond's idea that of the first two may be made a pair of Siamese Twins, of which his paper will be the connecting ligament.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Eufaula (Ala.) *News* says: "The result of the re-registration, just completed in this State, shows a difference in favor of the whites of nearly three to one."

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-166-tf

DIED:

Near Pittsboro', on the 18th inst., THOMAS HILL, Esq., in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

Thus, one by one the links in the magic chain connecting the past with the present are being severed, and the landmarks in the current of time recede from view, as we are hurried on, by the restless tide, to that "country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

The many excellencies of character of this esteemed gentleman deserve more than a passing notice. "A gentleman of the old school," is an expression, as frequently and indiscriminately used, that it is with pride and pleasure we feel justified in saying that Mr. Hill was truly one of that worthy class, of whom so few remain. To a mind naturally retentive and inquiring, he added the fruits of years of close study and of a select course of reading, and especially enriched with the choicest gems of the English and Latin classics. His only appearance before the public was as a Representative from the County of New Hanover in the Legislature of 1835, where he sought as an equal with those congenial spirits then adorning our Legislative Halls. With a heart throbbing with the deepest sympathy for the poor and afflicted, with his ample means he relieved the wants of the one, and with kindly words soothed the anguish of the other. As a husband, he was devoted and affectionate; as a father, loving and indulgent; as a neighbor and friend, kind, generous and hospitable; and as a Christian gentleman, consistent and upright in the discharge of every duty. The severe and terrible sufferings of a lingering and painful illness of eleven months, he endured as only a Christian can, with a patient submission and quiet resignation to his Master's will; thus enforcing his precepts by his own example. By the extreme politeness of his manners, the affability of his address and profuse hospitality, he had endeared himself to a large circle of admiring friends, who now bemoan their irreparable loss. Let us bid those surviving friends, his disconsolate widow and weeping children, "to mourn not as those who have no hope," but so live that they shall meet again "where there shall be no sad partings," and "the golden bowl" and "silver chord" are not broken. L.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	20
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	11
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	62
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners'and Planters' Bank	38
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	20
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-226-3m

Greensboro

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

Greensboro, N. C.

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN YATE BUILDING.

Bank of N. C.	50
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " Lexington, old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	00
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	65
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	20
" " " " new	10
Miners & Planters Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wil.	24
Greensboro Mutual	07

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

We sell Drafts on Principal Northern Cities,

AND ALSO ON EUROPE.

DEAL IN GOLD AND SILVER, BULLION, MUTILATED AND BROKEN BANK CURRENCY, U. S. BONDS, STOCKS AND SECURITIES, REVENUE STAMPS, NICKEL,

receive deposits, and conduct the business of an incorporated Bank.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED.

Feb 24-167-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	20
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	61
" [illegible]-borough	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	26
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensboro	34
Commercial Bank, Wilming on	23
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	24
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	81
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches** are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless *Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod1m

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates

Feb 18-163-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-dawlm.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—2-eod1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D. IMBODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public, FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c., in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.

Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.

I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling

Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.

My partner, Colonel R. J. PAGE, is in charge of our office in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.

And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c. in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.

The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made contracts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished Mineralogist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.

TERMS:—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.

Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure of being personally acquainted.

Jan. 9—129-tf J. D. IMBODEN.

On Consignment.

TO be sold low, for cash,
Shovels, Spades and Axes,
Trace Chains and Frying Pans
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 23-165-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

ALSO,

HAMMERS and Weeding Hoes, Horse-shoe Nails, Shoe Pans.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-166-tf

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. *APPLE BUTTER*, in Kits, received this day.
Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—186-3m Wilmington.

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbl. Also, No 1, Shore Mackerel.
F. b 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES.

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29-148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

50 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES Baltimore manufacture, cheap to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb 25 tf Auc & Com. Merchants.

To the Creditors of Lenoir County.

AT THE LAST TERM OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, it was ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying all persons holding claims against the County, to present them to the Finance Committee by the first of March, that they may be made for the payment of the same. All not presented before the first of March, will be the last paid.

E. W. KING,
J. C. WOOTEN,
J. A. HART-FIELD,
Finance Committee.

Kinston, Feb 7-154-eod1m

FOR RENT.

THE BOYLAN HOUSE AND LOT, ON HILLSboro Street, with ten rooms, all furnished.—Possession given 1st. March. The furniture in the house could be bought on 6 months time, with note and good security for rent and furniture.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOCK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders,	Henry K. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
Samuel S. Cottrell,	H. E. C. Baskerville,
John Dooley,	Samuel C. Tardy,
Charles T. Wortham,	George Jacobs,
William Wills, Jr.	J. W. Allison,
Ed. A. Smith,	George S. Palmer,
Thos. J. Evans,	A. D. Cheshley,
James A. Scott,	H. C. Cabell,
B. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsock,
W. H. Tyler,	John C. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	William G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. P. Abell,
J. B. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibrell,	George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-168-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is **LARGE** and **COMPLETE**, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

Mr. House is a live House, and I do a **LIVE BUSINESS.**

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times.

Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,

R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS &c., &c.

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Feb. 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company to put said Road up for contract," ratified 27th February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for one million, three hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and seventy-six and 6/7 dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 2nd. day of March 1868, for the purchase of one million three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, at the National Bank of the Republic in the City of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. January 1868, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000 each.

As collateral security for the payment of said bond, the shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad and for other purposes," ratified 19th December 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Pro. Treas.

Feb 18-163-tf

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!

FIVE BARRELS CORN WHISKEY

PROOF

FOR SALE CHEAP

BY

Feb 14-160-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CORN!

ANOTHER lot to-day received, and for sale by
Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN acres of land attached,—good dwelling and necessary out houses, and the best water in the vicinity of the city.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED **By an Impure State of the Blood.**

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Some Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
H. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
W. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

JANUARY 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. G. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good prudence.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-145-3m

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

**Will be

DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868

[From Macmillan's Magazine.]

ROBIN AND MAGGIE—AN IDYL.

Rob looks on while Maggie works—
Follows every stitch of sewing;
Robin fidgets, Robin jerks,
Stammers—"Now I must be going."

Maggie, with a saucy glance,
Sets his heart and face a-glowing;
She'll lead him a pretty dance
With his—'Now I must be goin'."

Robin sits till milking-time;
Listens to the pigeons cooing;
Not a word in prose or rhyme,
Only—"Now I must be going."

Maggie lifts her linsey-coats—
Such a pair of ankles showing!
On those ankles Robin doats,
Yet he says—"I must be going."

Maggie takes the milking-stool,
Full across her shoulder throwing;
Robin follows, like a fool,
Vowing still—"I must be going."

Out together in the byre,
Where the heavy kine are lowing;
Robin's brain all a-fire,
Spite of—"Now, I must be going."

Maggie's ears against the cow,
Both hands keep the milk a flowing;
What a chance for Robin now!
Can he say—"I must be going?"

Maggie's lips begin to pout,
Pique into vexation growing:
"Robin, you're a shee,sh lout;
Laddie, sure you're long a'going."

CONVERSATION WITH GENERAL GRANT.—I found Mr. Grant in the Patent Office examining some patent cigar-holders.

"Good morning, Mr. Grant."

"Good morning, Mr. Head."

"Be you in the war office now?"

"No; I'm in the Patent Office now; smoke?"

"Yes, please give us a light; be you going to run for the Presidency, Mr. Grant?"

"I slew seventy thousand men in the battle of the Wilderness, Mr. Head."

"Yes! which side were the slewed men fighting on, Mr. Grant?"

Here he sat down, so as to smoke easier. That's all he said. Said I again, "Mr. Grant, folks don't know where you stand, do you?" He bit off the end of the cigar and replied: "What boss did you bet on at the race the other day?" Said I, lookin' at him, "Not the horse you're trying to ride, old fel;" and "thereby hangs a tale?" He lit another sheroot, and I says, "Mr. Grant, we are suffering terribly down South, could not you and some other woman send us down some tracts?" "I will speak to Mr. Stanton, and if he has not anything for me to do in the office this afternoon, I'll get some cigars and take you out to ride." I was satisfied by the above conversation that General Grant was a great man; I never had a man grate more on my feelings than he did; he is a man more qualified as a man than Anna Dickinson ever was.—*New Orleans Commercial.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
Feb 7-154-tf

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by
Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER lot of those delightful CIGARS, "La Bonquet," "Tres Reinas" and "Legatimedad"
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

Mulletts, Mulletts.

FOR sale by the Barrel, on consignment, by
Feb 21-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NIGHT SENTINELS,

TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

White Meal and White Corn.

JUST in Store and for sale.
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Western N. C. Apples.

10 BBLS., very fine, just received.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-f

Whiskey! Whiskey!

20 BBLS., Pure Rye Whiskey, Full proof, very cheap.

ALSO,

An excellent assortment of WINES and other Liquors—and a fresh supply of Cockade CITY ALE.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis,

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Belair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. THOS BRAGG, Raleigh, *Chairman.*

RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon A S Merrimon.
" Daniel G Fowle.
Gen W R Cox.
Seaton Gales, Esq.
J P H Rois, Esq.
M A Bledsoe, Esq.
R C Badger, *Secretary.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon W N H Smith, Hertford.
William A Moore, Chowan.
Mills L Eure, Gates.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R Bryan, Craven.
Geo V Strong, Wayne.
Thos S Kenan, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon Geo Howard, Edgecombe.
Jos J Davis, Franklin.
Gen M W Ransom, Northampton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon J M Leach, Davidson.
Livingston Brown, Caswell.
Jas T Morehead, Jr., Guilford.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Col E D Hall, New Hanover.
Archibald McLean, Cumberland,
Hon Thos S Ashe, Anson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R F Armfield, Wilkes.
W M Robbins, Rowan.
Hon J H Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleaveland.
A C Avery, Burke.
M L McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R M Stokes, Buncombe.
Cassius Gudger, Macon.
W L Love, Haywood.

National Democratic Convention.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members,—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existmg organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer, upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best intersts of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Esqrs.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Cassell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougall.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cathanias, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Mead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice, Jno. H. Haughton, J. N. Washington.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. R. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Conigland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Macon, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

New Hanover.—Col. R. H. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj. C. W. McClammy, and D. B. Baker, Esq.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. H. Abell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pape.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Fonville, Henry H. Sandlin, M. L. F. Rhodes, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—L P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas B Duffy.

Sampson.—Col A A McKoy, William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr H A Bizzell, Dr J T Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—C S Wooten, George V Strong, William G Morisey, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. H. Faribault.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A. Robey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquilla Speer, E C Roughton.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.
Charlotte N. C.,
Jan. 11—131-tf General Agents for N. C.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys' CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Oct. 16—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,
At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's
GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.
Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

Peas! Peas!

100 BUSHELS, sound clean Peas.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
Jan 11—131-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by
Jan 29—140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly	for one year,	2 00
"	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

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Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by
Jan 21-138-1w LYNN ADAMS.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Orders No. 104.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th. day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th. day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th. day of December 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said States, under the President's proclamation of the 30th. day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; provided, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 29th. of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th. day of April, 1865, for the 20th. day of May, 1861.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1865, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any efendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or declared by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*cestui que trust*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 20, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authories, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that each principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District. County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts, for the purpose disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the [poll] tax of such personalable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers," is rescinded, and hereaf er all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due; provided, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year, except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General Ex. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, Ac't Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.
OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

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